ASSEMBLY, No. 4034

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED APRIL 29, 2013

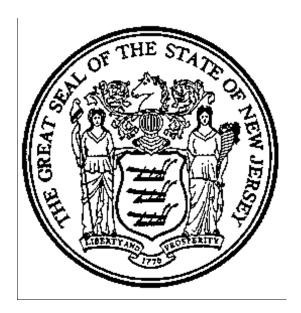
Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOHN J. BURZICHELLI District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes State Agriculture Development Committee to permit operation of certain microenterprises on certain preserved farms; designated as "New Jersey Rural Microenterprise Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning the operation of microenterprises on preserved farms, amending P.L.2005, c.314, and designated as the "New Jersey Rural Microenterprise Act."

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2005, c.314 (C.4:1C-32.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. Any person who owns qualifying land **[**on which a development easement was conveyed to, or retained by, the committee, a board, or a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization pursuant to the provisions of section 24 of P.L.1983, c.32 (C.4:1C-31), section 5 of P.L.1988, c.4 (C.4:1C-31.1), section 1 of P.L.1989, c.28 (C.4:1C-38), section 1 of P.L.1999, c.180 (C.4:1C-43.1), or sections 37 through 40 of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-37 through C.13:8C-40) may apply for a special permit pursuant to this section to allow a **[**commercial nonagricultural activity **]** rural microenterprise to occur on the land.
- b. The committee, in its sole discretion, may issue a special permit pursuant to this section to the [landowner if the development easement is owned by the committee owner of the premises. The committee [and the board, in their joint discretion, may authorize the committee to issue a special permit pursuant to this section to the landowner if the shall provide the holder of any development easement [is owned by a board. The committee and the qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization, in their joint discretion, may authorize the committee to issue a special permit pursuant to this section to the landowner if on the farm with a copy of the application submitted for the purposes of subsection a. of this section, and the holder of the development easement [is owned by a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization shall have 30 days after the date of receipt thereof to provide comments to the committee on the application. Within 90 days after receipt of a completed application, submitted for the purposes of subsection a. of this section, the committee shall approve, approve with conditions, or disapprove the application.
- c. (1) There shall be three categories of rural microenterprise activities, as follows:
- (a) Class 1 shall include customary rural activities, which rely on the equipment and aptitude historically possessed by the agricultural community, including, but not limited to, snow plowing, bed and breakfasts, bakeries, woodworking, and craft-based businesses;

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

(b) Class 2 shall include agriculture support services, which have a direct and positive impact on agriculture by supplying needed equipment, supplies, and services to the surrounding agricultural community, including, but not limited to, veterinary practices, seed suppliers, and tractor or equipment repair shops; and

- (c) Class 3 shall include unrelated microenterprises, which have no direct relationship with the agricultural use of the property or the surrounding agricultural community, including, but not limited to, dog boarding services, professional office space, and personal training studios.
- (2) Class 1 and Class 2 activities shall be preferred for permitting purposes:
- <u>d.</u> A special permit may be issued pursuant to this section provided that:
- (1) the <u>owner of the premises establishes</u>, through the <u>submission of tax forms</u>, sales receipts, or other appropriate <u>documentation</u>, as directed by the committee, that (a) the qualifying land is a commercial farm as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1983, c.31 (C.4:1C-3) , and (b) the owner of the premises is a farmer, as defined pursuant to subsection i. of this section;
- (2) I there is no commercial nonagricultural activity already in existence on the land at the time of application for the special permit or on any portion of the farm that is not subject to the development easement, except that the committee may waive the requirements of this paragraph, either entirely or subject to any appropriate conditions, (a) if such preexisting commercial nonagricultural activity is deemed to be of a minor or insignificant nature or to rely principally upon farm products, as defined pursuant to R.S.4:10-1, derived from the farm, or (b) for other good cause shown by the applicant; I the owner of the premises, or an immediate family member thereof, is the same person who owns and operates the rural microenterprise;
- (3) the permit is for one **[**commercial nonagricultural activity**]** rural microenterprise only;
- (4) no more than one permit [may be] is valid at any one time for use on the <u>qualifying</u> land;
- (5) the permit is for a maximum <u>duration</u> of 20 years [duration];
- (6) the permit does not run with the land and may not be assigned;
- (7) In the commercial nonagricultural activity utilizes, or is supported through the occupation of, a structure or structures existing on the date of enactment of this act, except that the permit may authorize, subject to the requirements of paragraph (12) of this subsection, an expansion of an existing structure or structures which expansion does not exceed 500 square feet in footprint area in total

for all of the structures, provided that, for any such expansion, the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the committee that:

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- (a) the purpose or use of the expansion is necessary to the operation or functioning of the commercial nonagricultural activity;
- (b) the area of the proposed footprint of the expansion is reasonably calculated based solely upon the demands of accommodating the commercial nonagricultural activity and does not incorporate excess space; and
- (c) the location, design,, height, and aesthetic attributes of the expansion reflect the public interest of preserving the natural and unadulterated appearance of the landscape and structures;
- (8) the [commercial nonagricultural activity] <u>rural</u> <u>microenterprise</u> does not interfere with the use of the <u>qualifying</u> land for agricultural production;
- **[**(9)**]** (8) the **[**commercial nonagricultural activity**]** rural microenterprise utilizes the land and structures in their existing condition **[**except as allowed otherwise pursuant to paragraph (7) of this subsection**]**, and is undertaken in compliance with the use restrictions prescribed by subsection e. of this section;
- [(10)] (9) the [commercial nonagricultural activity] total area of land and structures devoted to supporting the rural microenterprise does not exceed a one-acre envelope on the qualifying land;
- (10) the rural microenterprise does not have an adverse impact upon the soils, water resources, air quality, or other natural resources of the land or the surrounding area [, and does not involve the creation of additional parking spaces whether paved or unpaved]; and
- (11) the **[**commercial nonagricultural activity**]** <u>rural</u> <u>microenterprise</u> is not a high traffic volume business **[**; and (12) any necessary local zoning and land use approvals and any other applicable**]** , and is undertaken in compliance with the parking and employment restrictions prescribed by subsection f. of this section.
- e. The use of land and structures for a rural microenterprise activity shall be subject to the following conditions and restrictions:
- (1) A structure that is designated in the deed of easement as agricultural labor housing, or a structure that has been constructed or designated as agricultural labor housing since the date of the conveyance of the easement, shall not be used for the rural microenterprise;
- 41 (2) No new buildings may be constructed on the premises to
 42 support a rural microenterprise. Any building constructed on the
 43 premises since the date of the conveyance of the easement, and in
 44 accordance with the farmland preservation deed restrictions, shall
 45 not be eligible for a special permit for a rural microenterprise for a
 46 period of five years following completion of its construction;

(3) Improvements shall not be made to the interior of a non-residential structure in order to adapt it for residential use;

- (4) No more than 2,500 square feet of the interior of an existing residential or agricultural structure may be substantially altered or finished to support the rural microenterprise, except that, at the request of the owner of the premises, the committee may allow the alteration or finishing of up to 100 percent of the interior of an existing historic building or structure, provided that the owner agrees to place on the structure, in a form approved by the committee, an historic preservation restriction, which shall be recorded against the premises, and shall run with the land;
 - (5) The expansion of an existing structure shall be permitted, provided that: (a) the expansion does not exceed 500 square feet in total footprint area; (b) the purpose or use of the expansion is necessary to the operation or functioning of the rural microenterprise; and (c) the area of the proposed footprint of the expansion is reasonably calculated, based solely upon the demands of accommodating the rural microenterprise, and does not incorporate excess space;
 - (6) Improvements to the exterior of a structure shall be compatible with the agricultural character of the premises, and shall not diminish the historic character of the structure;
 - (7) The location, design, height, and aesthetic attributes of the rural microenterprise shall reflect the public interest of preserving the natural and unadulterated appearance of the landscape and structures;
 - (8) No public utilities, including water, gas, or sewage, other than those already existing and available on the qualifying land, shall be permitted to be extended to the qualifying land for purposes of the rural microenterprise, except that the establishment of new electric service required for the rural microenterprise shall be permitted; and
 - (9) No more than a combined total of 5,000 square feet of land may be utilized for the establishment, expansion, or improvement of wastewater or water supply facilities, or for the storage of equipment, vehicles, supplies, products, or by-products, in association with the microenterprise. Any improvements to the land, which are undertaken for the purposes described in this paragraph, shall be limited to those that are necessary either to protect public health and safety or to minimize disturbance of the premises and its soil and water resources.
 - f. Parking and employment at a rural microenterprise shall be subject to the following conditions and restrictions:
- 44 (1) The area dedicated to parking shall not exceed 2,000 square 45 feet or provide for more than 10 parking spaces;
- 46 (2) Each parking space shall not exceed 10 feet by 20 feet in size:

(3) Improvements to the parking area shall be limited to those that are required to protect public health and safety or minimize the disturbance of soil and water resources on the premises;

- (4) At peak operational periods, the maximum number of employees or workers associated with the rural microenterprise shall not exceed four full-time employees, or the equivalent, in addition to the owner or operator; and
- (5) the number of employees and visitors to the rural microenterprise, and the volume and frequency of deliveries and truck and other vehicle traffic associated therewith shall not, at any time, exceed the number of designated parking spaces on the qualifying land, or create a nuisance for neighboring properties or the municipality.
- g. Committee approval of a special permit for a rural microenterprise activity pursuant to this section shall not relieve the applicant from obtaining all other permits, approvals, or authorizations that may be required by federal, State, or local law, rule, regulation, or ordinance [are obtained for the commercial nonagricultural activity.
- d. In addition to those factors enumerated under subsection c. of this section, the committee, in evaluating an application for a special permit, shall also consider such additional factors as traffic generated and the number of employees required by the proposed commercial nonagricultural activity so as to limit to the maximum extent possible the intensity of the activity and its impact on the land and the surrounding area.
- h. (1) A rural microenterprise shall not be considered to be an agricultural use as defined in subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.1983, c.32 (C.4:1C-13).
- (2) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as providing a rural microenterprise with protection under section 6 of the "Right to Farm Act," P.L.1983, c.31 (C.4:1C-9) if that rural microenterprise is not otherwise eligible for such protection.
 - [e.] \underline{i} . For the purposes of this section:
- ["Commercial nonagricultural activity" shall not include a personal wireless service facility as defined and regulated pursuant to section 2 of this act;]
- "Farmer" means the owner and operator of the premises who, exclusive of any income received from the rental of lands, realized gross sales of at least \$2,500 for agricultural or horticultural products produced on the premises during the calendar year immediately preceding submission of a special permit application.
- 43 <u>"Historic building or structure" means the same as that term is</u>
 44 <u>defined pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.2001, c.405</u>
 45 <u>(C.13:8C-40.2).</u>

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"Historic preservation restriction" means the same as that term is defined pursuant to subsection d. of section 2 of P.L.1979, c.378 (C.13:8B-2).

"Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, father-in-law, mother-in-law, sonin-law, daughter-in-law, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister of the owner of the premises, whether the individual is related by blood, marriage, or adoption.

"Owner of the premises" means the person who owned qualifying land on the date on which a development easement was conveyed to, or retained by, the committee, a board, or a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization, and who has continuously owned the qualifying land since that date; or an immediate family member of such person; or, in cases where such person applied for and was issued a permit for a rural microenterprise, all successors in title thereto.

"Qualifying land" means a farm [that was preserved for farmland preservation purposes on which a development easement was conveyed to, or retained by, the committee, a board, or a qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization prior to the date of enactment of Tthis act under any of the laws cited in subsection a. of this section P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and in accordance with the provisions of section 24 of P.L.1983, c.32 (C.4:1C-31), section 5 of P.L.1988, c.4 (C.4:1C-31.1), section 1 of P.L.1989, c.28 (C.4:1C-38), section 1 of P.L.1999, c.180 (C.4:1C-43.1), or sections 37 through 40 of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-37 through C.13:8C-40), and for which no portion of the farm was excluded <u>from preservation</u> in the deed of easement [from preservation; and .

"Qualifying tax exempt nonprofit organization" [shall have the same meaning as set forth in means the same as that term is defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.152 (C.13:8C-3).

"Rural microenterprise" means a small-scale business or activity that is fully compatible with agricultural use and production on the premises, does not, at any time, detract from, diminish, or interfere with the agricultural use of the premises, and is incidental to the agricultural use of the premises. "Rural microenterprise" shall not include a personal wireless service facility as defined and regulated pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2005, c.314 (C.4:1C-32.2).

(cf: P.L.2005, c.314, s.1)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.2005, c.314 (C.4:1C-32.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. The application fee for a special permit authorized pursuant to [either] section 1 [or] of P.L.2005, c.314 (C.4:1C-32.1) shall be \$250. The application fee for a special permit 46 authorized pursuant to section 2 of [this act] P.L.2005, c.314

1 (C.4:1C-32.2) shall be \$1,000 [,] . All application fees shall be
2 payable to the committee regardless of whether or not a permit is
3 issued. All proceeds from the collection of application fees by the
4 committee pursuant to [this act] P.L.2005, c.314 (C.4:1C-32.1 et
5 seq.) shall be utilized by the committee for farmland preservation
6 purposes.

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- b. The committee may suspend or revoke a special permit issued pursuant to [either] section 1 or [section] 2 of [this act for a violation of] P.L.2005, c.314 (C.4:1C-32.1 or C.4:1C-32.2) if the permittee violates any term or condition of the permit, or any provision of the [respective] applicable statutory section.
- c. The committee shall, within 60 (1) In order to expedite 12 the review and approval of routine applications for a special permit, 13 14 which have been submitted pursuant to section 1 or 2 of P.L.2005, 15 c.314 (C.4:1C-32.1 or C.4:1C-32.2), the committee may delegate to 16 its executive director, by resolution, the authority to review and approve an application. The delegation of review and approval 17 18 authority pursuant to this subsection shall be authorized by the 19 committee only in those cases where (a) the committee has not received comments from the board or a qualifying nonprofit 20 21 organization concerning the potential negative impacts of an 22 application's approval, and (b) the application complies with all 23 provisions of P.L.2005, c.314 (C.4:1C-32.1 et seq.) and the rules 24 and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
 - (2) An applicant whose application is denied by the executive director may appeal the decision to the committee.
 - (3) Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the executive director from bringing any application before the committee for review and approval, when such action is deemed by the executive director to be appropriate.
 - d. If an applicant is aggrieved by an action of the committee, which has been undertaken pursuant to P.L.2005, c.314 (C.4:1C-32.1 et seq.) in association with an application for, or suspension or revocation of, a special permit, the applicant may submit to the committee, a written request for a hearing on the matter, within 20 days after receipt of notice of the committee's action.
- 37 e. Within 180 days after the date of enactment of [this act, develop guidelines for the implementation and administration of 38 this act, including, but not limited to P.L., c. (C. 39 40 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the committee shall 41 adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative 42 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as is 43 necessary to implement and administer the provisions of P.L.2005, 44 c.314 (C.4:1C-32.1 et seq.), as amended by P.L., c. (C. 45 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). These rules and 46 regulations shall include, at a minimum, procedures and standards 47 for the filing, evaluation, and approval of special permit

applications, which procedures and standards shall seek to balance, as equally important concepts, the public interest in : (1) protecting farmland from further development as a means of preserving agriculture [and]; (2) protecting historically significant agricultural structures and enhancing the beauty and character of the State and the local communities where farmland has been preserved [with the public interest in]; and (3) providing support to sustain and strengthen the agricultural industry in the State.

- **[**d.**]** <u>f.</u> Every two years, the committee shall prepare a report on the implementation of **[**this act**]** <u>P.L.2005</u>, <u>c.314</u> (<u>C.4:1C-32.1</u> et seq.), as amended by P.L. , c. (<u>C.</u>) (pending before the <u>Legislature as this bill</u>) . The report shall include a survey and inventory of <u>:</u>
- (1) all [commercial nonagricultural] <u>rural microenterprise</u> activities occurring [on], and [of] all personal wireless service facilities placed on [,] preserved farmland in accordance with [this act] <u>the provisions of P.L.2005</u>, c.314 (C.4:1C-32.1 et seq.);
- (2) the extent to which existing structures, such as barns, sheds, and silos, are used for [those] the purposes identified in paragraph (1) of this subsection, and [how] the manner in which those existing structures have been modified [therefor] to serve those purposes;
- (3) the extent to which new structures, instead of existing structures, have been erected to host personal wireless service facilities , and the number and type of new structures used to disguise those facilities, such as artificial trees and faux barns, sheds, and silos;
- (4) the extent to which historically significant structures have been protected through the placement thereon of historic preservation restrictions; and [such]
- (5) any other information [as] the committee deems useful.

The Any report prepared pursuant to this subsection shall be transmitted to the Governor, and, in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the President of the Senate [,] and the Speaker of the General Assembly, as well as to the respective chairpersons of the Senate Economic Growth Committee, the Senate Environment and Energy Committee, the Assembly Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee, and the Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee, or their designated successors. Copies of the report shall also be made available to the public upon request and free of charge, and shall be posted at a publicly-accessible location on the committee's Internet website of the State Agriculture Development Committee.

e. The committee shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), any rules and

regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of this act]. (cf. P.L.2005, c.314, s.3)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill, designated as the "New Jersey Rural Microenterprise Act," would support the viability of family farms in the State by enhancing the ability of certain owners of preserved farmland to expand the economic activity taking place on that land in a manner that is consistent with the objectives of the State's farmland preservation program. The bill would further provide an opportunity and means to protect historically significant barns and other farm structures that contribute to the State's rural landscape and history.

Existing law authorizes the State Agricultural Development Committee (SADC) to issue a special permit to allow a commercial nonagricultural activity to occur on preserved farmland. The bill would amend this existing law in order to correct any past inequity in the farmland preservation program application process, whereby a farm owner was potentially unaware of, or was denied, the opportunity to take an exception, or to exclude any part of his or her farm from the application, at the time of preservation, which exception or exclusion would have enabled the farm owner to conduct nonagricultural activities on a portion of the farm.

Specifically, the bill would authorize certain preserved farm owners to apply to the committee for a special permit that would allow the farm owner to undertake a rural microenterprise on the farm premises. These rural microenterprises could include:

- (1) customary rural activities, such as snow plowing, bed and breakfasts, bakeries, woodworking, and craft-based businesses;
- (2) agriculture support services that are useful to the surrounding agricultural community, such as veterinarian practices, seed suppliers, and tractor or equipment repair shops; or
- (3) microenterprises that are unrelated to agriculture or the surrounding agricultural community, such as dog kennels, professional office space, or personal training studios.

The bill would require the SADC to give preference to the microenterprise activities identified in categories (1) and (2), and it would permit the development of nonagricultural microenterprises only if they are compatible with agriculture and do not interfere with the agricultural use of the preserved farmland.

The bill would prohibit the use of newly-constructed buildings, and the substantial alteration of any existing residential or agricultural structure beyond an area of 2,500 square feet, in order to support a rural microenterprise. However, it would authorize the

SADC to allow for the alteration, conversion, or completion of up to 100 percent of the interior of an existing historic building or structure on preserved farmland, provided that the owner agrees to record on the structure an historic preservation restriction that would run with the land.

The bill would authorize the issuance of a special permit provided that:

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- (1) the owner of the premises establishes, through the submission of tax forms, sales receipts, or other appropriate documentation, as directed by the committee, that the qualifying land is a commercial farm, and that the owner of the premises is a farmer:
- (2) the owner of the premises, or an immediate family member thereof, is the same person who owns and operates the rural microenterprise:
 - (3) the permit is for one rural microenterprise only;
- (4) no more than one permit is valid at any one time for use on the qualifying land;
 - (5) the permit is for a maximum duration of 20 years;
- (6) the permit does not run with the land and may not be assigned;
- (7) the rural microenterprise does not interfere with the use of the qualifying land for agricultural production;
- (8) the rural microenterprise utilizes the land and structures in their existing condition, and is undertaken in compliance with various use restrictions prescribed by the bill;
- (9) the total area of land and structures devoted to supporting the rural microenterprise does not exceed a one-acre envelope on the qualifying land;
- (10) the rural microenterprise does not have an adverse impact upon the soils, water resources, air quality, or other natural resources of the land or the surrounding area; and
- (11) the rural microenterprise is not a high traffic volume business, and is undertaken in compliance with parking and employment restrictions prescribed by the bill.

By protecting the agricultural use of preserved farmland and promoting the preservation of historically significant agricultural structures, this bill will help affected farm families maintain the viability of their preserved farms for generations to come, while continuing to protect the public investment in farmland preservation.